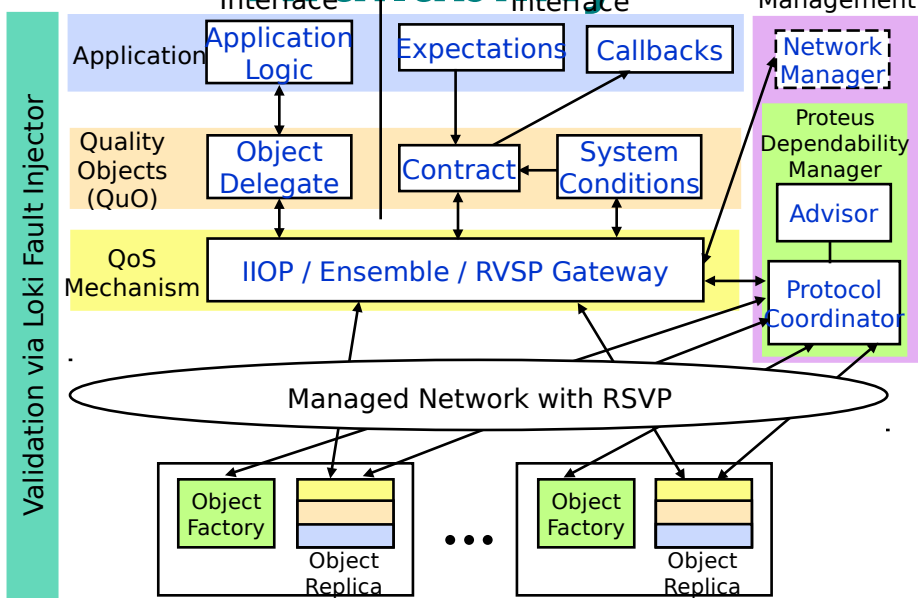


AQuA: Adaptive Quality of Service



New Ideas

- Allows specification of both dependability- and bandwidth-related QoS via CORBA and socket APIs, using QuO infrastructure
- Provides blocks for building adaptive, dependable, distributed, object-oriented systems using commercial off-the-shelf components
- Supports system adaptation due to both faults and changes in an application's availability requirements
- Provides management of requested dependability using Proteus dependability manager
- Unifies network resource management over

Impact

- CORBA-based collaborative planning and C3 applications can now specify availability and bandwidth requirements and adapt when they are not met
- AQuA architecture and implementation can be used as a model by others for building reliable, object-oriented systems
- QuO, Proteus, and Loki can be used by other DOD researchers to manage QoS of distributed systems



Management InfoBase (MIB) establishes 1 object computing (DOC) performance

Schedule

- Sept. '96
 - Develop and implement simple prototype QuO replication API
 - Validate AQuA architecture using Loki fault injector
 - Prototype and demonstrate components of AQuA architecture
 - Develop fault injection techniques
- Sept. '97
 - Develop testbed with adjustably-bad network resources
 - Complete AQuA design, implementation, and demonstration
 - Adaptive availability for QuO contracts
 - Develop IIOp/Maestro/Ensemble Gateway
 - Develop Proteus dependability manager, object factories, and handlers
- Sept. '98
 - Design and implement major Loki fault injector components
 - Support multiple, complex availability contracts, with runtime adaptation
 - Develop CORBA Management InfoBase (MIB)
 - Tolerate crash, value and time faults and multiple advisor policies in Proteus
- Sept. '99
 - Study availability and bandwidth tradeoffs
 - Support multiple replication schemes
 - Complete Loki fault injector prototype

